ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM FOROPE. Increase in the Roye Family of

Engla'ad.

Withdrawal of the Russian Army from the Turkish Frontiers.

Important Statement of the English Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Here Political Executions and Arrests in Italy, &c., &c., &c.

this port at eight o'clock yesterday morning. She reached Bandy Book at a quarter past one. She sailed from Liverpool at eleven e'clock A. M. on Saturday, 9th inst.

Length of passage ten days and twenty-one hours.

The Arabia has had half her floats altered from thirtyix inches to twenty-five inches in depth, and next voyage

will have the remainder. All have the remainder.

On the 30th, the Papal government concluded the loan with Rethschilds Brothers for twenty millions of francs. The steamship Glasgow arrived at Glasgow, on the 8th

inst., from New York, in twelve days and twenty hours,

mean time.

The U.S. mail steamer Hermann, hence, arrived at

Sowes on the 8th inst.

M. Kenshaefer is named Minister of Finance for Austris, and Gehringer Minister of Trade.

The Archbishop of Rouen and the Bishop of Versailles

have received the appointment of "Assistants to the pentifical threne." A bank of credit fancier, with a capital of thirty mil-Mens of france, is to be established at Brussels. The projectors are the burgomaster and the Jewish banker

bilities, \$114,700.

The government of the Grand Duchy of Hesse has an thorized the establishment at Parmstadt of a central bank of Southern Germany, with a capital of fifty millions of florins.

another note to the Divan, complaining of maltreatment to the Christians of Dalmatia. The Porte promises in-

Cotton in England remains as at last advices. Bread stuffs were lower. Provisions rather dull.

stuffs were lower. Provisions rather dull.

The Istah Exotus.

A correspondent of the Dublin Dully Espress, writing upon the 5th instant, says:—"Whether for good or for evil, emigration from this and the adjoining counties continues to how on without any material abatement. The Foam left our quays last week, the Falcon yesterday, each slift bound for New York, and carrying nearly 300 passengers, chiefly young men and girls of the farming classes. The Jessy and the Prinarose leave this day for Quebec, with upwards of 500 passengers, mostly Tipperary men, with their families, many of whom appear of the better class of inadholders of from twe, ty to forty acres. Despairing of the speedy revival of prosperity, almost all who possess the means of leaving the country are about to do so. The Jane Black leaves also for Quebec about the 12th. All the vessels from this portare well found, and most comfortable as to accommodation.

The Mayo Constitution remarks:—"The vessels at present lying at the quays of our seaports bave already had applications for the full number of their berths. The class of emilgrants at present leaving this county are, in very many cases, persons whose friends having before emigrated, were cenabled to send famts to bring out their re nailing relatives. Very many persons of a superior class are leaving this county for Australia, attracted thither by the vision of a golden harvest."

The Mayoford Guardian says:—'The exodus here seems be have assumed a steady, increasing current, and emigration is the frequent topic of conversation in most parts of the county. The States appear the favorite land, wary few speaking of the Canadas or other British Colonies."

The Limerick 'Chronicle of the 5th instant, says:—

The Limerick Chronicle of the 5th instant, says :-The Limerick Chronicle of the 5th instant, says:—
"From the railway stations from Limerick to Conmel,
from Limerick and Galway to Dublin, and elsewhere
throughout the country, the people are flying in crewds
to the ports of Waterford and Liverpool, to take shipping
for the New World; whilst in Limerick we believe we are
correct in stating, that the ships already announced for
mailing are filled, and other ships are eagerly looked for
by applicants every day. The rural districts and the
muslier towns are the destination of remittances to an almoet incredible amount from America and Australia; and
those remittances are sent to enable those to bear their
royage expenses to whom they are directed. We have
been informed by a respectable clergyman within the
bast few days, such is the scarcity of men in his sextensive
parishes, that he is obliged to send to a neighboring town
for laborers to till his fields. Another clergyman informs
us that he is duly receiving remittances from persons in
America to pay passages for their relatives in his parish.
It is apprehended in the neighborhood of the slate
quarries, that the enterprising proprietor will be compolled to curtail the works or to abandon them to some
extent, such is the rage for emigration among the laborers he has been employing for some years. Altogether
the exodus is alarming.

Eingiand.

OPERATIONS OF GOVERNMENT IN THE SOUTH SEA STOCKS - IMPORT DUTIES-THE INDIAN AFFAIRS -DESERTIONS FROM THE ROYAL NAVY-RAP-FIR WAR AND ITS COST — WEEGE OF VESSELS IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL — ACCIDENT AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE, DUELIN — RUMOR OF MRS. STOWE'S ILLNESS - SPORTING INTELLIGENCE -TRADE, REVENUE, AND OTHER REPORTS-MINIS-

ENVEYAL PALACE, DUELIN—RUMOR OF MRS.
STOWE'S ILLNESS—SPORTING INTELLIGENCE—
THADE, REVENUE, AND OTHER RETORTS—MINISTERIAL RECEPTIONS, ETC.

The Queen has given birth to another son, at Buckingham Palace, at a quarter past one o'clock P. M., 7th most. Mother and child'are "as well as can be expected," &c. There were present on the occasion, in the Queen's apartment, Frince Albert, Dr. Locock, and Mrs. Lilly, the nurse. In the adjoining chamber were Drs. Sir James Clarke and Ferguson, the Duchess of Kent, the Lady in-Waiting, the Earl of Aberdeen, Earl Granville, Duke of Norfelk. Duke of Wellington, Duke of Newcestie, Marquis of Landowne, Marquis of Bradabhane Duke of Argyle, Lord Paloserston, and the Lord Chancellor.

The Chancellor of the Exchenger's proposed measure for the reduction of the Instinonal debt excited much attention in financial circles. The details of the plan were submitted to the House on Friday night. Sth inst. The plan, said the Chancellor, was divided into three portions. Ine first dealt with minor stock chiefly, and the dobt due to the South Sea Company, which amounted, in the whole, to £9,500,000. With respect to these it was proposed to undertake a compulsory operation, for if the holders did not accept the equivalent offered to them they should be paid off. Vie sing the balances now at command of the government this might be considered a safe operation, while the commutation of the other services of the same related to the issue of exchequer bones, and the third to the voluntary commutation of the three per cent stocks, representing a capital of £500,000,000. Both these plans had one ultimate object, via., to lay the foundation of a per manastraystem of irredesmable public debt, bearing the same of exchequer bonds, and the third to the voluntary conditions of the same and the condition of a part of the proposed to insulate the work of the condition of the commutation of the three per cent stock, and in the proceeding the purpose of cancelling it. The next point was the voluntary conditio

Property tax	*******	141,764 83,406 23,000
Total ordinary revenue Interest and other moneys Repayment of advances		£276,687 80,655 83,251
Quarter's total revenue		£140,593
Customs	£182.193 183,572 8 000 22,215	
Increase		£41,613

■ Upon the whole year, to 5th inst, inclusive, there was an increase of £026,600, as compared with the same period

Dupon the whole year, to 5th inst, inclusive, there was an increase of £926,699, as compared with the same period of lact year.

A commission is about to issue, under direction of the Fereign Office, to inquire into the conduct of Rajah Brocks, of Borneo, especially in reference to the charges of cruelty brought against him, and so often urged on the attention of Parliament and the public by Mr. Hume, Mr. It is understood the investigation will take place at Singapore, where witnesses are to be examined.

There have been numerous describins from the ships of war lying at Plymouth. The Flymouth Mad says 199 men are absent without leave from nine ships, of whom no fewer than sixty are from the Vengeance and tweaty from the Sansparell. The cause is said to be disgust with the recent flogging of one of their contrades.

Six Thomas Mitchell's new 'boomerang' propeller had been tried in the steamship Genova, in the Mersey. The trial could not be called cenclusive. An average speed was however attained, in slack water, of nine to nine and a quarter knots, under six to nine pounds steam.

A meeting, summoned by the Mayor, had been held at Newcastle, calling on the government to aid Turkey against the designs of Russia and Austria. It was nunerously attended. A new committee bas been formed in London with the landable purpose of relieving and procuring employment for Italian refugees.

Summises were current in the London market that the Chinese government intends to legalize the trade in opium This opium was founded on the following notice in the Pekia Garette, the government being probably driven to the step by want of funds:—

On the 27th day of the 11th moon, (December 8, 1852.) these high commands were received:—A memorial has been presented by the censer Chang Wals stating that the Laws against opium are inoperative by reason of their excessive very; and proposing to a laste the puminhenett and increase the flare. Let the mine gere in missing that the laws against opium are inoperative by reason of their excessive

A scaffolding gave way in the Dublin Crystal Palsoe and killed five workmen, besides maining eight others.

A Mr. Ross, from Canada, had an official interview with
the Duke of Newcastle, at the Colonial Office, on the 5th
instant.

We notice the names of Col. Lawrence and Mr. Trescott

at Sir Roderick Murchison's soirée, as President of the Leyal Geographical Soiciety. Most of the foreign minis-ters, except the American, were present at the Chancellor of the Exchequer's lady's first reception at Powning street. street.

Messrs, George Peabody & Co. bad published the pros

Messrs. George Peabody & Co. had published the propectus of an issue of first mortgage bonds on the Cincinnati and St. Louis Radiway. A deposit of ten per cent was to be paid immediately, and the remaining insulments on the 3d of May and the let of September.

Robert Bogle is approved as Consul in Jamaica for the republic of Guaternaha.

At a meeting of the Rayal Flax Society of Ireland, held on the 36th ult., the secretary reported that a gentleman had waited uren him, deputed by the colonial government of Canada, to study the new processes of flax culture and preparation, with a view to their introduction into Canada. Every information likely to be of use had been afforded him.

FIRRE
DULNESS IN THE POLITICAL CIRCLES—TEMPORARY
ILLNESS OF THE EMPEROR—IMPROVEMENT IN THE
REVENUE—THE APOSTOLIC WAR UPON THE CEREMONY OF MARRIAGE—A LOYAL SWINDLE—FORRIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN PARIS—THE COTTON TARIFFS
—NAPOLEON'S TOME—THE WEATHER—NEWSPAPER

CORRESPONDENTS IN PARIS—THE COTTON TARIFFS

—NAPOLEON'S TOME—THE WEATHER—NEWSPAPER
EESTELCTIONS, ETC., ETC.
The political news is again unimportant—that is to
say we have no open accounts of the action of France
either in the Turkish or Saidinian questions, and no
movement of importance at home. Some lew persons yet
decline to take the oath of allegiance. M. Moctalembert
his written a satirical letter on the corps legislatify, with
a few sly cuts at the Senate and Emperor, and this ef
fusion, circulated in manuscript, has been quite the
event of the week. Napoleon had been sick for a day or
two. He and his young wife lead quite an active life,
driving about the city and paying and receiving visita.

On Wednesday, 6th inst., the bureau of the corps legislatify concluded their discussions on the budget of
1854, and chose their commissioners. The figures are
not yet made public. However, the Emperor is reported
to have informed the Court of Accounts that if the revenue continues to improve in the same ratio as now he
will soon be enabled to remit nearly thirty millions of
the land tax.

The earthquake on night of 1st inst. was feit not only
at Havre and Caen, but also at Fainlee, St. Lo, Alencon,

The earth quake on night of 1st inst was feit not only at Havre and Chen, but also at Falaise. St Lo, Alençon, Rennes, St. Brieux and Nantes. The shocks lasted from six to ten seconds, but no damage is reported.

The Municipal Council of Brest has voted 100,000 francs for the reception of the Emperor on his journey into Brittany; and the Council of State has under consideration a projet de lot to grant a pension, with arrears, amounting to 330,000 francs, to the Princess de la Moskowa, widow of Marshal Ney.

There is quite a civil or rather uncivil war, raging at present in the Galician Church, with an immense expenditure of ammunition in the shape of pamphiets, sermons, speeches, attacks and retorts. The dispute, as before mentioned, arose respecting the comparative merits of the religious and civil ceremonies in the sacrament of matrimony, but has since spread to other subjects. The Bishop of Orleans and the Archbishop of Paris have just taken the field.

A gang of swindlers had been doing a good business in

sen the field.

A gang of swindlers had been doing a good business in

Imperor if they did not subscribe liberally. The game is now up, and the police put on their trail.

Legal proceedings were to be taken in the Correctional Police Court of Paris on the 12th, against the parties recently charged with sending false news to the Belgian journals. This affair, known as "the affair of the foreign correspondents," never had any importance, notwithstanding that it suited the objects of certain parties to give it prominence in their letters to the English papers.

A letter from Draguigan mentions that the hills near that town were covered with snow three feet deep, and that the cold had been unusually intense.

Great excitement prevails throughout the manufacturing cities of the north, growing out of the report, generally believed, that the government is about to modify the duties on cotton. An association of the manufacturers of Rosen, Lille, Rombaix, and Mulbausen, has been formed under the presidency of M. Henri Barbier, to oppose, as far as they can, any change in the present cotton tariff.

France is accused by the foreign press, with, we do not

to oppose, as far as they can, any change in the present cotton tariff.

France is accused by the foreign press, with, we do not know what truth, of lukewarmness in her remonstrances with Austria in favor of Fiedmont.

Count de Pontecoulant, ex-senator and peer of France, died recently, in his 88th year.

Accounts from Martinique and Gaudaloupe are to the 13th ult. At that date the islands were healthy.

Preparations continue for the inauguration of Napoleon's tomb, on 5th May. M. Thibault, Bishop of Montpeller, one of the most eminent orators of the French church, is selected to deliver the oration.

News arrived in Paris on Wednesday of the escape from the prison at Belliste of the famous Blanqui accompanied by another prisoner whose name has not transpired. Blanqui was subsequently recaptured by some peasants and given up to the authorities.

The shares of the Imperial Transatlantic Packet Company came out on the 5th inst., at 55t. to 56th premium.

Beranger is not dead, says the Stede but in excellent health. It is astonishing what a variety of stories do circulate in Paris without a shadow of foundation.

The Monteur denies that there is any intention of modifying the conditions of civil marriage.

The Assembles National and La Mode newspapers have received a second warning.

Spain. MINISTERIAL PROPOSITIONS—LATEST REPORTS TO GOVERNMENT FROM CUBA—ANOTHER ROYAL BIRTH

GOVERNMENT FROM CUBA—ANOTHER ROYAL BIRTH—THE ARMY CONTINGENTS, ETC., ETC.

Ministers had called a meeting of the government supporters in the Deputies, and laid before them the measures to be proposed to the Cortes. These related, first, to a reform of the constitution; second, a law of entails, third, a bill to annul the extraordinary credits granted fourth, a bill to annul the extraordinary credits granted last year. To all these measures the deputies promised their support. On the 1st instant, the Minister of Finance laid before the Chamber a project of law for the adoption of a decimal system of weights and measures. The Senate refused to discuss further the complaints of Narvaez.

Cuba is officially reported quiet, up to the 1st instant. On the 20th uit., at Toulouse, a son was born to the

Cuba is efficially reported quiet, up to the lat instant. On the 20th uit, at Toulouse, a son was born to the Duchess de Seville, wife of the Infante Don Enrique de Fourbox, brother to the King of Spain. This new member of the royal family is christened Francois Marie Trinité Henri, &c.

A royal ordinance commands the enliatment of 25,000 men from the contingent of 1853.

El Chichaera, a famous bull fighter, was buried with great pomp at Madrid the other day.

Portugal. The Princess Donna Maria Amelia, of Brazil, died at Fouchal, Madeira, February 4, aged 21. Her body will be brought by the Dowager Empress to Lisbon for interment with the remains of deceased's father, Don Podro I.

Holland.

The Emancipation Belge of the 6th inst. says that the re-establishment of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in Holland is not to be carried into effect without opposition by the Protestants. A petition signed at Utrecht by 4,528 persons, demands that the king, in virtue of the powers conferred on him by the constitution, shall refuse his authorization to the title of either metropolitan or suffragan bishop. Petitions to the same effect are in course of subscription at Amsterdam, the Hague, Sotterdam, and other principal cities.

Germany.

STATE OF THE WEATHER—SHIPPING TRADE—EMIGRATION—WARLIKE MEASURES, ETC.

Hamburg advices of the 1st inst mention that the river
is free from ice and shipping business active. A strong
emigration movement was setting in towards Australia.

Eaden letters of the 51st ult. say that a coalition of the
States of Southern Germany, for the purpose of establishting a blockade against Switzerland, was seriously contemplated.

templated.
Numismatists will have an opportunity of making additions to their collections during this summer, the municipality of Leipsie having resolved to dispose of their collection, which contains 10 000 specimens.

Berlin papers contain a statement of the infamous treatment to which a party of German emigrants, sent by contract from Hamburg to Rio Janeiro, recently were exposed.

Austria.

IMPORTANT ARRANGEMENT WITH ENGLAND UPON THE REFUGEE QUESTION—MORE EXECUTIONS—DEATH OF A CARBINAL.—STAONATION OF TRADE.

Accounts from Visers confirm that the refuges question between Feghand and Austria is settled, by the former promising to keep a close supervision over the refugees in London, and subjecting them to prosecution whenever they make themselves amenable either to the English or international law. It is stated in another colurae, on the authority of the Paris Journal des Dedats, that Austria has peremptorily refused the demands of Sardinia, relative to her naturalized citizens. We have little to throw light on the true state of matters.

M. Hauscher is appointed Archbishop of Vienna, and will shortly be enthrough by the Pope's nancio.

Austria intends to establish a consulate in Montenegro. At Vienna the stagnation of trade becomes greater daily.

Eight persons were shot at Caongrad in Hungary, on

At vienns the stagmands of trade becomes greater daily.

Eight persons were shot at Csongrad, in Hungary, on 19th ult., for drinking with three notorious guerillas, instead of informing against thom. A ninth person was shot at the same place for abetting the escape of another rebber, by giving a false name to the greaterneric.

The government has offered a reward of 10,000 florins for the apprehension of the celebrated guerilla chief Rossa Sandor.

Maximilian von Somerau Beeckh, Cardinal Archbishop of Prague, died at Frague on 31st ult.

Switzerland.

AUSTRIAN INVESTMENT OF THE FRONTIER—RAIL—ROAD OPERATIONS—LETTER OF THE KING OF PRUSSIA—NEWSPAPER POLITICAL TOPICS, ETC.

The Heine Guestle has this official notice from Lugano, April 1—"In order to prevent all exaggeration we consider it expedient to announce that last night an Austrian patrol, coesisting of two soldiers, two frontier guards, and a non-commissioned officer, was arrested on the territory of Ticino, near the Gandria line, towards Lake Lugano. On ascertaining that the soldiers had trespassed through ignorance of the real frontier line they were liberated. The street was made by the federal frontier guard." From this it would appear that the Austrians in test the frontier closely.

The Gazette also states that the King of Prussia, setting up his claim as Price of Neufehatel, had declared be gwould not raify the sots of the present government respecting railroad grants. The following are the words of the note in which this determination is expressed—

"Up to the present time the establishment of railroads in the principality of Neufehatel has been abandoned to private enterprise. But if the demand for a public guarantee which has been made should be renewed, it would be very important to the parties interested to know what is the chinon of the royal government on this subject. This opinion is governed by circumstances. The royal government does not intend at this moment to explain itself as to the advantages to be obtained from a railroad running through the principality, either as regards the choice of the direction, or as regards railroads in general; but as the royal government does not recognize in the men who have now the power de facts in the Principality of Neufehatel may have done or ordained, witbout right on this subject, but solely on considerations of general interest."

The Swis and German newspapers continue to wrangle respecting the existence of a clause in the priocool of London which will give Prussia the right to assert its sovereignty over Neufehatel. The German pape

THE MILANESE SEQUESTRATION—THE SLAVE TRADE EILL OF SARDINIA—A HIGHWAYMAN'S GOUP D'ETAT—AN ENGLISH MONUMENT TO A POPE—FURTHER PLOTS AND MORE ARRESTS.

From Turin Zdinis, a brief despatch stated that the negotiations with Austria on the subject of the naturalized emigrants had taken a more favorable turn. On the other hand, the Journal des Debats of the 7th states that Mr. Buol, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, had forwally refused the demands made by the Piedmontese government respecting the sequestrated property of the Milanatis and Venitians naturalized as Sardinian subject 5.

M. de Revel, Sardinian Minister at Vienna, is preparing to return to Turin.

In the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies, the Slave Trade Repression bill was finally passed by a vote of 70 against 35. The only clause that provided discussion was that relating to the right of search.

The mail ceach from Novara was stopped a few nights since near Cigliaro by an armed band of some twelve or lifteen robbers. The passengers having been made to alight, the robbers took possession of a box containing 12,000 francs in the Piedmontese coin called moulder. This coup de main is attributed to a notorious robber named Mottino, alias Bernsgilere, who recently escaped from prison at Turin. Singularly enough, this man's biography, presenting him in favorable colors, is allowed to be sold in the streets of Turin, and, together with the charitable use he makes of a portion of his plunder, has invested him with quite the character of a hero in the eyes of the populace. Mottino is a man of polished manners. He gailantly offered his hand to the Countess of Valfre to assist her in alighting from the ladies, and to accept from the gentlemen only what they were pleased to give—that is to say, he allowed some of them to re tain their watches.

Accounts from Milan state the rigors practised by the Austrian authorities begin to be slowly relaxed. The

Accounts from Milan state the rigors practised by the Austrian authorities begin to be slowly relaxed. The public are permitted, under certain restrictions, to walk on the bastions during daylight.

The English in Rome are moving to erect a monument to Pope Adrian IV., the only Englishman who ever sat in the papal chair.

to Fope Adrian IV., the only Englishman who ever sat in the papal chair.

Naples letters of the 27th ult. report society to be in a very feverish state, although no actual outbreak had occurred. Large numbers of persons are being quietly expatriated. The prisons are full, and yet arrests continue. The "insurrection at Palemon," so reported via Genea, appears to have been merely a small affray, in which a soldier was stabbed, although the police pretended they had discovered in it a plot to assassinate the Viceroy. At all events, some men were shot by way of explation.

Turkey.

RETIREMENT OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY—THE FRENCH ARMY—THE FRENCH PLEET—THE SULTAN AND NAPOLEON—MOVEMENTS OF THE TURKISA FLEET. A despatch of the 28th ult., received at Faris from Constantinople, amounces that Prince Menschkeff had submitted a draft of a convention. He had received astisfactory assurances from the Vizier, and the Russian army had been ordered to retire from the Turkish frontier. From Trieste of the 6th inst it is stated that the French fleet had been seen off Cape Masapan.

The Paris Constitutionnel says:—"At the date of the last accounts from Vienna, an envoy estraordinary from the Sultan, charged with a special mission to the Emperor, was daily expected, He will be the bearer of an autegraph letter from the Sultan. This envoy will be Mustapha Effendi, one of the Sultan's aids de camp, and who enjoys the fullest confidence of his sovereign, and his selection for this mission will be a proof of the renewal of a good understanding between Austria and the Porte."

The Turkish feet has left Antivari and retired to the other Albanian ports, to await orders from Constantinople.

The Burmese war was progressing. The last accounts received in England from India showed that the native troops in the employ of the Company, with the seamen and marines of three of Her Britannic Majesty's ships of war, suffered a deadly repulse at Donabew, on the Irrawaddy river. There were twelve men, including three officers, killed, and seventy men mortally wounded, by the Burmese forces.

Music and Theatricals Abroad.

ed, the first named company.

Mr. Sands, an American. has been performing the feat of walking across the ceiling," at Drury Lane, London, and the mask

Mr. Sands, an American, has been performing the feat of "walking across the ceiling," at Drury Lane, London.

A new prima downs, named L'Alaymo, has recently made her first appearance at the San Carle theatre at Kaples, and was repeatedly hissed by the audience. Irritated by the hisses, she suddenly left the stage, and the curtain fell; but the police immediately marched her off, in her theatrical dress, to prison, where she remained for forty-eight hours.

The amount of money circulated by musical speculations in Paris is enormous. In the mouth of December the receipts of the theatres, concerts, &c., amounted to 1,122,400 francs (about £45,300).

A letter from Vienna, of the 13th March, says:—Ira Aldridge played here for the twelfth and last time yes terday. As the higher classes in Vienna generally understand English, the theatre was always well filled; but it was not until people had become somewhat accustomed to the peculiarities of the English stage declamation, that Aldridge's talent was properly appreciated. His success was perhaps greater in "Shylock" than in any other character but his "Othello" was sis omuch admired. The Ledy Macheth excited the laughter of the Viennese, who have long been accustomed to see the part admirably played by Madame Rettish, and the consequence was that the tragedy did not take. The combat between "Macbeth" and "Macdulf," which was conducted in the style that we are accustomed to see "on the other side of the water," quite astonished the distinguished andience, which had always been accustomed to see the man who was not of woman born, kill the usurper without difficulty.

Mad'lle Maythe a beautiful and charming actress, at the Gymnuse theatre, in Paris, has committed suicide under teached to the Prince Camerata, a relative of the Empe-

rer's, whe put an end to his existence early in the present month; and fearing she would be troubled by his triesde and relatives, in consequence of some valuable presents which he had given to her, she suffocated her said with charceal. These two events have shed a deep gloom over laris, and caused universal regret. The functal obsequies were performed on the 12th, at the church of St. André, in the Cité d'Antin. A great number of actresses, belonging principally to the Vaudeville, Gymnase, and Varietes theatres, were present, and accompanied the remains to the cemetery of Montmartre.

A Spanish danceuse, Pepita de Oliva, has been creating a furore at I sipzig, by the performance of several national dances, which abound in grace and eriginality. At the expiration of her engagusent she departed for Berlin. The programme of the seventh Gewandhaus soncert gave universal satisfaction, and the series hitherto has been pronounced in every respect excellent.

A new opera has been represented at Dijen by a local composer, M. J. D. & Villemant, pupil of M. Halerey. It is replete with agreeable melody, and is written beldly and correctly.

The theatre at Marseilles has not lately announced any important nevelty. "Norma," with Mmes. Lafont and Charton Demeur, always attracts a crowded audience, the "Farfadet" and "Les Porcherous" have also proved very amusing. Fortunately, some excellent concerts have atoned for the want of theatrical attraction. Ernet has been here, and has appeared in public four or five times; scarcely had he departed when Vieuxtemps arrived and achieved a triumphant success in a series of entertainments, chiedy remarkable for the display of his own great ability.

The dancing of Marie Taglioni at Vienna is now the rage, and forms the topic of admiration amongst the cri-

achieved a triumphant success in a series of entertain ments, chiefly remarkable for the display of his own great ability.

The dancing of Marie Taglioni at Vienna is now the rage, and forms the topic of admiration amongst the eritics and the public; her appearance as Satanella, in the ballet of the same name, was hailed with the utmost enthusiasm. Musicians, as well as poets, are now busily occupied in expressing the public gratitude for the deliverance of their Emperor. On the lat of March Herr Cornet commenced the direction of the Court Theatre, in the place of Herr Ven Holtein.

The new Philharmonic gave their first concert at Exeter Hall, London, on the 16th March, under the direction of Sir Charles Fox and Dr. Wyld—Mr. T. F. Beele, the largest mutic publisher in Europe, and the liberal supporter of all artists, having withdrawn frem the direction in consequence of the above parties having rafused to rengage Hector Berlioz as conductor. There is no doubt that the last year's great success of these extertainments was chiefly owing to Mr. Beale's untiring efforts, and the great genius of Hector Berlioz. On this occasion, Mademoiselle Clauss, the youthful and brilliant pianoforte player, created quite a furore. Sims Reeves, as urual, was ill at a moment's notice, his usual custom of an afternoon, but in this case we know that the great English ter or was suffering from a severe cold. Monsieur Wulle—the most astounding clarionet player Earope has sever heard, and who by the by, is engaged by Monsieur Julien for the American tour in August—played a concerto, by Lindpainter, who made his first bow on this occasion to an linglish audience, as conductor. There can be no doubt of his sterling talent, but he is wanting in that brilliancy of imagination which so electrified the auditory on every occasion. Hector Berlioz conducted last acason. Lindpainter, who made his first bow on this occasion to an linglish audience, as conductor. There can be no doubt of his sterling talent, but he is wanting in that brilliancy of

popular ballad of "The Standard Pearer," sung wit uch expression by Pischek.

Markets.

BARING BROTHERS AND CO.'S CIRCULAR.

LONDON, Friday, April 8—5 o'clock P. M.

In the colonial and foreign produce markets we have again to report a want of animation, with a downward tendency in the value of everal articles, as an increased desire to realize has been manifested by importers. Money continues in demand; but no change has been made in the minimum bank rate of discount. The amount of bullion by last week's return was £19,122,006, showing a decrease of £40,150. It would be premature to comment on the government proposal of dealing with a certain portion of the national debt, until the Chancellor of the Exchequer has made his statement in the House. In the precious metals no change in price has occurred; the dollars lately arrived by the West India steamer have been sold at 4s. 11½d., and the bar sliver at 5s. 1½d. Consols leave of 100½ a 100½ for both money and the account. Exchequer bills 5s. a 9s. premium.

American Spocies.—Buring the past week, about 1,900,000 dollars of first mortgage bonds of the St Louis and Cincinnati Rainoad Company, bearing 7 per cent interest, have been placed at 92½, and 4s 6d., payable here; the interest to be paid in New York. In other American securities the business has been trifling. Some small sales have been made of United States bonds, 1802, at 104 a 105 of the certificates, 1807.8, at 109 a 110; of the bonds, 1838, at 110¾ a 111½; of Maryland sterling at 98½ a 99½; and of Beston city stock at 101½. Pennsylvania inscriptions are offered at 87 a 89. Hassachusetts 100 a 107. Virginia 19 a 100. New Orleans city stock 60 a 94.

Counstal—48 bags offered at auction have found ready buyers at full rates. Honduras silver 3s. 11d. a 4s. 4d., black 4s. 4d. a 5s. 6d., with pasty from 3s. 6d. a 3s. 10d., and Teneriffe from 4s. 2d. a 4s. 4d.

Cound sign. We quote Trininda 31s. a 42s.; Granada 20s. a 57s.; Brazil 25s. a 27s. 6d., Guayaquil 33s. a 55s.

COPPE.—By private contract there has b

Indus, &c.—The public sales yester lay consisted principally of second hand goods, for which the usual distinction to purchase was manifested, and little real progress was made in realizing. Gutta percha was held at is, and Java India rubber at 7½d. Camphor is not saleable over 100s. for China. Cutch has advanced to 25s. 6d. Gambier, 25s. Saffron, 23s. Quicksilver, 2s. 3d.

HEMP—St. Petersburg clean is steady at £33 15s. 600 bales damaged Manila at auction met with brisk competition, and realized full prices. 25 bales Sunn brought £20 10s. a £21. 1,200 bales jute brought £18a £19 10s. for ordinary to good fair.

ISDIGO.—The market for East India continues extremely film, at from last sale's currency to 3d. advance. 35 serons Gonatemala have sold at auction from 3s, 3d. a 5s. 1d. for ordinary Cortes to good Sobra.

HeOv.—In thistrade we have not much change to notice. We quote Welsh bars at £8 a £8 5s., and ralls at £5 10s., fige on board in Wales; but with an order in hand for forward delivery, some concession might probably be made. Scotch pig is rather cheaper—say 5ds. for good mixed numbers, free on board at Glasgow.

LINSHAD CARES move off slowly. We quote beat New York in barrels, £9 5s.; Poston, in bugs, £6, New Orleans in casks, and other thick round, £7 10s.; while for London made there are sellers in quantity, at £35 s.

OHS.—56 tuns Eitish caught sperm at auction to day partly sold at £90 a £90 10s. We have no change to report in common fish. Of Olive a cargo of Malaga has been sold affoot for St. Petersburg, at £67, while Gallipoli is firm, at £60 a £70; palm, 33s.; cocoanut, with large arrivals, is quiet, at 30s. for brown, and 30s. for refined; linseed is again lower, having been sold at 27s. 9d. and even 27s. 6d on the spot, while for forward delivery there are buyers at 28s.

EXE.—11 200 bags Madras at auction have been realized livery there are buyers at 28s.

9d. and even 27s. 6d on the spot, while for forward delivery there are buyers at 28s.

Rice...—11 200 bags Madras at auction have been realized from 6s. a 10s. for middling pinky to white, while 1,300 bags damaged sold steadily, from 6s. 6d. a 8s. 6d. We quote Bengal 9s. a 11s. 6d.

SAIPERE...—We note sales of 3,000 bags Bengal at 26s. a 30s. for 10 to 324 lbs., the market closing quietly. Nitrate soda is held at 20s. a 20s. 6d. in retail; 350 bags sea damaged, sold (with all faults) at 17s.

SPELIER duil at £21 10s. a £21 5s. on the spot, and £21 to arrive. Sheet sine has declined, and can now be bought at £28.

at £28.

Sricks.—Sales have been confined to 92 packages nut-megs at 2s. 5d. a 3s. 9d., and 20 cases made at 2s. 8d.

megs at 2s. 5d. a 3s. 9d., and 20 cases mace at 2s. 8d. a 3s.

StGAR.—The sales of West India for the week have been confined to 700 hhds., for which a decline of fully 6d. per cwt. has had to be submitted to. 47,600 ob fags Mauritus, Bengal, Madras, &c., have been offered at auction, and chiety scalings at a similar reduction. The reduced market is dull, and rather lower. By private contract business has been confined to three floating cargoes, viz.—744 boxes white Havana at 30s., for the Baltic, 1,272 boxes new yellow (No. 12)6) at 24s., and 30,000 bags brown Pernams at 19s. 3d., the two latter for near ports. The continental advices are devoid of interest.

TALLOW is firm, at 45s. on the spot, and 45s. 6d. for last three months.

three months.

Tra -13.625 pkgs. have been offered at auction, of which 5.00 found buyers; greens going off with spirit, and gunpowder rather dearer. Common congou brings 101sd.
Tr. - British is 6s lower; present quotations are-Blocks 110s. bars 117s., refined 119s. Fast india, banca 115s., and straits 112s. a 113s. Tin plates dull. Transmires dull with arrivals. We quote rough 12s. a 12s. 6d. with sales of 1,200 bbls. good at a latter rate. Spirits dull at 67s. for American; British 55s. Rosin 5s. a 12s.

last quotations.

GEORGE BADENACH'S CIRCULAR.
LAURIPOOL. April

Whalkhone entirely neglected, with eager sellers at our

GEORGE BADENACH'S CRECLAR.
Liveroof, April 8, 1853.

BREF—We have again considerable importations, and but little doing, except in the finest descriptions, for which a shade, less has been taken.

Posk.—Nothing reported in this article during the week.
We have large arrivals of French.

BACOK.—Some small parcels have been taken at 50s. a 52s., and the article is seemingly wanted, none being on the market; a sale, to arrive, is reported under these rates. LARD,—A moderate business has been done at the quo-

LARD.—A moderate business has been done at the quotations; the article seems inclined to be steady, fat about the present price.

APPLE.—Small parcels of russets continue to be received from Boston and New York, and, when sound, realize 21s a 22s. per barrel.

JAMES M'HENRY'S CIRCULAR.

LYERPOOL April 8, 1853.

JAMES M'HENRY'S CIRCULAR.

LIVERPOOL APRIL S, 1853.

PROVISIONS.—A few imports of bacon have been quickly taken, at full rates—none remain un old. Cheese has been cleared at 57s. to 58s. In beef or pork there have been no iron-actions.

QUINCTIBON BARK sells slowly.

LARD is better, 51s. now is freely offered, and no sellers. Stocks small, and consumption improving.

Tatlow is more active, and 6d. dearer.

CLOVERSEED is neglected, the only transaction being a reshipment of 200 tieros is New York.

BIGE.—Carolina rice is dull and lower.

BEFARETURE.—A speculative demand has appeared in four, and all offering at the inside quotations has been taken up by speculators and dealers. A large business

taken up by speculators and dealers. A large business has resulted. Wheat having receded 1d. to 2d. per 70 lbs. Las not with more active attention. White Indian cern has been much pressed ex ship, and has receded to 19s. Yellow is unchanged.

Corron.—The demand has been more limited this week. The trade, although anticipating a continued falling off in receipts henceforward, seem desided upon only coming for their weekly requirements, and as cotton has been rather more freely effered, buyers have had occasional advantages, excepting in boweds, which, not being plentiful, realise very full prices. In Manchester a good business has been one in fine yarns and light fabrics, but heavy goods continue dull of sale.

Stock, this day \$17.594 bags, of which 552.197 are American.—Bo. last year \$42.21 21 22.234

Bo last year \$42.21 12.2324

Sales this week 49 420 bags, including 38,870 American—9,590 bags being on speculation, and 9,690 for export.

Attorney's Lien for Costs

Consovering age. Wordsnorth, impleased with Syme.—This case decides the important point that the Code has not taken away from the attorney his lien for his Costs.

Judge Daly—This is an appeal from an order made at chambers. The defendant, Wordsworth, recovered judgment against the plaintiif for costs. The defendant paid the attament of record. Wordsworth; attorney moved to vacate the satisfaction, claiming to have a lien upon the judgment. The application was demied, upon the ground that an attorney has no longer any lien for his costs, and the point to be determined upon the present appeal is whether the Costs has no longer any lien for his costs, and the point to be determined upon the present appeal is whether the Costs and in the costs. A second of the costs of the costs and in the costs and in the costs, and in the costs. The costs are all the costs and the point to be determined upon the present appeal is and Justice Shankland in the one case, and Justice Willard in the other, were of opinion that the lien no longer existed; but both cases were deceded upon other grounds. In the latter case Justice Willard and the costs are given the cost of the costs and the cost of the costs and the cost of the costs are given the cost of the costs and the cost of the costs are given to the cost of the costs are given to the principles on the lough part of the costs are given to the principles on the costs are given to the party and not to the attorney. The attorney, and cost in the party and not to the attorney. The attorney, and the costs are given to the party and not to the attorney. The attorney, he come costs are given to the party and not to the attorney. The attorney, and not the attorney, Before proceeding to examine these reasons more acting neglective with a cost and given to the party and not to the attorney. The party and not to the attorney. Before proceeding to examine these reasons more acting the party of the party, and not fine party to the party, and the only inquiry now is, which accessarily who has decree, and has a liea upon it." and the vale wax more chilly defined in Ormerod vs. Tate, I. East. 464.—"An attorney has a lien upon a sum awarded in favor of his client as well as if recovered by judgment, and if, after notice to the defendant, the latter pay it over to the plaintiff, the plaintiff, attorney may compel a repayment of it to himself, and he will not be prejudiced by a collusive release from the plaintiff to the defendant; and the rule was linally earlied so far in the King's Bench that that court refused to allow the defendant of set off, to the preference of the p

the pacty. It remains but to impuire whether the about the company, and of all rules or providious of law proventing mattern, and leaving the measure of such compensation, and leaving the measure of such compensation to the agreement of the parties, express or implied, has affect the converse of an attorney was determined by the correct of the theorem of a precision of the converse of an attorney was determined by the taring officer and included in the judgment, and the amount that raved, in the abortoney's bill lareas within a month after it was served upon him, and the bill thus a month after it was served upon him, and the bill thus a month after it was served upon him, and the bill thus a month after it was served upon him, and the bill thus a month after it was served upon him, and the bill thus a month after it was rever upon him, and the bill thus a month after it was rever upon him, and the bill thus a month after it was rever upon him, and the bill thus a month after it was rever upon him, and the bill thus a month after it was rever upon him, and the bill thus a month after it was rever upon him, and the bill thus a state of thus a state of the bill thus a state of th

Theatrical and Musical. Bowery Theathe.—The amusements for this evening are "The Ragpicker of Paris" and "Sweethearts and Wives." Mr E. Eddy and Mr. C. Burke will sustain the principal characters. Mr. Eddy is an actor of great celebrity, and Mr. Burke is considered one of the best representatives we have of Yankee character.

Broadway Theatre.—Shakspeare's excellent produc-tion of "Hamlet, Prince of Denmark," is the pieco-selected for this evening, Mr. Forrest appearing as Ham-let, a character in which he is very much admired. The other leading partagrill be filled by Barry, Conway, and Madame Ponisi The amusements will close with "The Obstinate Family."

Obstinate Family."

BURTON'S TREATRE.—The excellent company of comedians attached to this prosperous theatre appear to-night in two favorite pieces, "Civilization," and "One Thousand Milliners Wanted for the Gold Digginga." In these nearly all Burton's company appear, and no doubt they will afford the visitors the same delight which they usually experience. USUSILY experience.

NATIONAL THEATRE —This little theatre is in a very

NATIONAL THEATRE—This little theatre is in a very prosperous career, 4f full houses be an index. Mr. Purdy is an enterprising manager, producing, as he does, nearly every month, something new and novel, at considerable expense. To night he offers the new speatacle of the "atmorer of Tyre," which is much admired for its scenic display, as also the drama of "Kabri."

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The beautiful comedy called "Secrets Worth Knowing," with a fine cast, embracing nearly all of Wallack's star company, will commone the entertainments. An evening can be whiled away here with the greatest pleasure and delight. The selections are always good, the actors are all first rate, and the orchestral mustic excellent. Wallack, by his unwearied exertions to cater well for his pations, is in a career of great success.

AMERICAN MUSUKM —The entertainments announced for the afternoon are the 'Dancing Barber,' "My Friend in the Straps," and the surprising feats of the "Roman Brothers." In the evening, the 'Willow Copes." The Happy Family seems still to be the great feature at this establishment, the great wonder being how animals of such opposite natures can so well harmonize. The keeper, Mr. Taylor, deserves great praise.

Mr. Taylor, deserves great praise.

Sr. Charles Theathe —This establi binent offers a very attractive programme for this even by the entertainments commence with the "Lost One of "cio," and will be followed by the admired drama called Eveleen Wiston." All will close with the amusing farse called the "Boys of Saratega." Mr. J. M. Cooke, also Mitchell and other artists of celebrity will appear.

CROUS —Sands & Co's excellent acquestrian treasure will

other artists of celebrity will appear.

Circus—Sands & Co's. excellent equestrian troupe will appear in a variety of their best parts this evening. The dancing herres, trick and fighting penies will all be introduced. The exercises in the ring are capital, consisting of equestrianism, valuing, tumbing, &c. As it is their ast week, those who admire such amusements should visit the amphitheatre.

Circust's Opera House.—This city never presented so many amusements as at the present date, and still this hall is crowded nightly by the admirers of negro minstrely.

many amosements as at the present date, and still this hall is crowded nightly by the admirers of negro minstrelsy.

Wood's Minstreis.—This band is in a career of great success, owing to the excellent management of Mr. Wood. They announce a varied programme for this evening.

Banyard's Holy Land.—This exhibition is deservedly attracting respectable audiences to see the Shrine of the Holy Cross and other beautiful paintings.

Robert Heller's entertainments are attracting large audiences, who seem perfectly delighted by his quick manner of deception. His spirit knocking and second sight performances are capital.

John Owens' Ascent of Most Blanc.—This entertainment, which is given every evening at the Chinase Rooms, is deservedly attracting large audiences. An evening cannot possibly be whiled away with mose pleasure and instruction than at Mr. Owens' lecture and scenic illustratios.

VALEDICTORY CONCRET.—Anthony Philip Heinrich, a musician of considerable reputation, will give a grand valedictory concert, at Metropolitan Hall, this evening. Ho will be assisted by a numerous and powerful orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Theodore Eisfeld, and a strong array of vocalists. The programme is made up of selections from Weber and Mozart, and soveral ballads and descriptive pieces for the plane.

The METHODIST Church and Disavery.—The

THE METHODIST CHURCH AND SLAVERY.—The Providence Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at present in session at New Bedford, passed, on the 18th inst, a series of resolutions strongly denouncing slavery and the Fugitive Slave law. These were unanimously adopted. They declare slavery "to be contrary to the laws of God, man, and nature"—that "the Church of Christ should keep herself pure from all sinful connectife, with it," while they sympathize with those friends who find themselves in such a position that they cannot emarcipate their slaves without committing a moral wrong, and inflicting upon the Joor bondman a greater evil than slavery itself. The Fugitive Slave law was also denounced. "as most barbarous, cruel, unjust, and wicked."